

Rutherford County

Walking surface safety and workplace injuries.

"Safety is no accident."

Course Outline:

Objectives

Increase awareness of **RISKS** and **HAZARDS** of walking surfaces and workplace injuries in all county workplaces.

Know how to reduce your risk by applying walking surface **SAFETY**

Assessment 5 question quiz

What is a Workplace Injury?

Workplace injury: An injury, illness or death arising out of and in the course and scope of employment.

Common workplace accidents at Rutherford County that result in injury:

Lifting/transporting objects

Slips, trips, and falls

Struck by or against an object

Workplace Injury Statistics

On each work day a fatal injury occurs every 2 hours and a disabling injury happens every 8 hours.

What Causes Accidents?

88% Are caused by human error- under or overconfidence with the job and/or environment or taking short cuts

10% Are caused by mechanical failure – worn or faulty equipment

2% Are caused by acts of nature

Reference Reese C. D. Accident/Incident Prevention Techniques. London: Taylor & Francis (2001),

Slips, Trips, and Falls

What are the 3 main causes of slips or trips?

Lack of Awareness – not watching where you are walking, not wearing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Environmental or Engineering Factors – broken hand rail, ice & snow

Occupational Hazards – pursuing suspects, waxing & stripping floors, struck by students

Lack of Awareness

- Walking on wet floors
- Wearing the wrong footwear
- Texting while walking
- Jumping off docks, stages, trailers
- Carrying heavy or bulky objects
- Horseplay
- Cluttered work areas
- Unsecured cords, mats & rugs
- Furniture in walking paths



If you find yourself heading for a fall, remember these last second tips:

- 1. Attempt to tumble to the ground by letting your body crumple and roll.
- 2. Tuck your arms in because reaching out to break a fall may cause you to break or sprain an arm, wrist or finger.

These tips may not work in the majority of falling accidents but are proven to reduce your chances of being injured. This is simply a way to apply the **HAZARD**, **RISK** & **SAFETY** process by thinking ahead if you have no options to avoid an area with known slip or trip hazards.

Environmental & Engineering Factors Inspect Your Walking/Working Surface:

Environmental Factors

Ice & Snow

Tree Limbs

Areas Around Sinks/Faucets

Water Buildup at Entrance Ways

Condensation Buildup

Gravel & Mud Buildup

Wet Grass

Engineering Factors

Uneven Walkways

Damaged Hand Rails

Unmarked Elevation

Inadequate Lighting

Damaged Stairs/Ramps

Missing Signage

Torn/Frayed Carpet

Report hazards of this nature to your supervisor and or safety contact ASAP

Occupational Hazards

Physical Job Requirements: There are a few occupations that tend to have a higher **Risk** of slip, trip, and fall accidents because of walking/working surface **Hazards**. In these cases, preparation is the key to **Safety**. Below are two ways to reduce the risk of injury while performing job requirements with known hazards.

Stretch to warm up your core muscles everyday! Stretch again before lifting, pushing, pulling or reaching. Stretch before physically demanding tasks and in between repetitive motions.

Wear PPE: Slip-resistant outsole shoes for wet and greasy floors or high-top boots to prevent ankle sprains.

Install safety devices like harnesses or straps for above ground work, or slip-resistant floor mats in areas with water buildup.

Unsafe Work Methods To Avoid

Samples:

Lifting, pushing, pulling, holding, carrying or throwing heavy objects.

Using equipment without inspecting it first

Disregarding the mandatory uses of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Storing heavy objects on top shelves

Storing cleaners and other chemicals in unmarked containers

Climbing on chairs or tables

Allowing clutter to build up in your work space

Removing machine guards or safety devices to ease task completion

Wearing unapproved footwear or clothing for physical job demands

Safety Awareness Know Your Hazards & Risk

Hazard	Risk	Safety
Lifting & Moving Objects	Strains/Sprains	Plan/Stretch/Mech. Aid
Climbing	Falling	Ladders/Stools/Spotters
Wet Floors	Slips/Trips/Falls	Signage/ Awareness
Damaged Equipment	Cuts/Burns/Shock	Equipment Inspection
Chemicals	Exposure	PPE/Reading Labels
Fire & Steam	Burns	PPE/Awareness
Blood-borne Pathogens	MRSA, Hep B & C	Awareness/PPE/Vaccine

Safety Is Everyone's Responsibility

Supervisors:

- Communicate workplace safety hazards & risk
- Ensure employees are trained & qualified for job tasks
- Enforce and promote workplace safety procedures
- Conduct safety inspections & accident investigations

Employees:

- Talk to managers about safety concerns
- Follow safety policies & standard operating procedures
- Report all injuries that occur on the job
- Watch out for each other

Safety = Reducing the Risk

- 1. Know the *Hazards* and associated *Risk*
- 2. Follow Standard Operating Procedures
- 3. Pay attention to your surroundings
- 4. Be mindful of unsafe work methods
- 5. Stay focused around safety hazards
- 6. Report safety hazards

RCG- the Numbers

Rutherford County Government employees' injuries from slips, trips, or falls on walking surfaces from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016:

Causes	Claim Count	
Fall on same level	16	
Fall from different level	6	
Slip on ice	7	Slips, trips, or
Slip on wet floor	24	falls contributed
Fall on stairs	12	to 97 On-the-Job
Fall from ladder	3	injury claims last
Falls causing fractures	4	year, \$157,121
Tripped over object	7	paid in claims to
Slipped and lost footing	13	date.
Fall from truck	2	
Fall from chair	3	

Quiz

Click on the link below to take a 5-Question Quiz.

https://secure.rutherfordcountytn.gov/insquiz/walkingsurface.aspx

You must take the quiz to receive credit for the Safety Training.

Click link, enter SSN with dashes, take quiz, click submit. Your training will be recorded.

Questions? Contact: Kelli Perrien, 615-898-7715 or kperrien@rutherfordcountytn.gov